Background:

National Wildlife Refuge System mission:

administer network of lands and waters for conservation, management, and restoration of U.S. fish, wildlife, and plant resources for benefit of present and future generations of Americans

Background:

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service mission:

work with others to conserve, protect, and enhance fish and wildlife and their habitats for continuing benefit of American people

Partners:

The Nature Conservancy
US Air Force
US Forest Service
USDA NRCS
US Army Corps of Engineers
Partnership for the Sounds
Private Landowners
State Agencies

National Park Service
NC Dept of Transportation
Coastal Refuges Society
Coastal Land Trust
US Navy
Marine Fisheries Service
NC NERRS
Other Interested Individuals

We actively invite the participation and involvement of any groups or individuals in the RCI and CCP processes. If you would like to have your group listed as a partner with US FWS, contact planner and web administrator, <u>DA Brown</u>.

Geographic Region of Interest:

40,000 square mile area in southeastern Virginia and eastern North Carolina, extending from piedmont to the Atlantic Coast



Geographic Region of Interest:

Landscape includes coastal barrier islands, estuaries, tidal and non-tidal rivers, coastal plain and piedmont land forms

Geographic Region of Interest:

Industrial and residential land uses include agriculture, timber production, mining, and tourism

RTNCF Fish and Wildlife Resources:

Fisheries

blue crabs striped bass white perch spot southern flounder striped mullet croaker

RTNCF Fish and Wildlife Resources:

Fifty-nine federally-listed endangered and threatened species

Half million overwintering ducks, swans and geese; almost 400 species of birds

RTNCF Fish and Wildlife Resources:

Highest black bear population along the mid-Atlantic coast

Reintroduced Red wolves

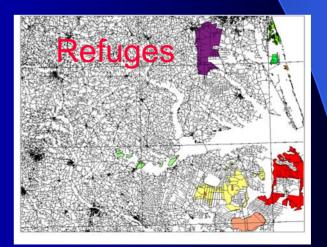
Threats to RTNCF Ecosystem Biodiversity:

Habitat Loss
Fragmentation
Cowbird Nest Predation
Construction
Clearing for Agriculture
Industrial Activity

Solutions:

Immediate Approach (Early1990's)

- Delineate land protection needs
- Consider wildlife corridors, drainage patterns, ecosystem management factors
- Evaluate, plan, and approve process for lands identified



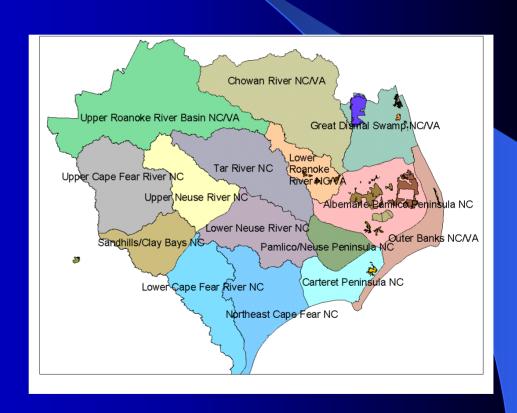
Solutions: Results of Approach –

Expand Refuge boundaries by:

Partnerships Easements Donations

Solutions (1996):

Conception of Resource Conservation Initiative (RCI)



RCI Team Goals:

Identify resources, threats and management opportunities

Establish priorities

Determine shared interests

Develop strategy for priority identified lands

Share all information with public

Comprehensive Conservation Plans:
CCPSs are congressionally mandated
by the National Wildlife Refuge System
Improvement Act of 1997

The CCPs will:

Ensure consistent management between federal, state and county plans

Define the direction of each refuge

Provide extensive public involvement

Provide long-term guidance and continuity in refuge management

Provide the basis for developing budget requests

National Environmental Policy Act NEPA) of 1969:

USFWS Policy developed to require NEPA for RCI planning and preparation of CCPs for National Wildlife Refuges

USFWS Policy also developed to prepare consistency determinations concurrently with CCPs

Planning Team and Office is in place to develop CCPs for the refuges in eastern North Carolina and Virginia, including

Cedar Island NWR
Alligator River NWR
Pocosin Lakes NWR
Swanquarter NWR

Mattamuskeet NWR Mackay Island NWR Roanoke River NWR Great Dismal NWR Pea Island NWR Back Bay NWR Currituck NWR

For additional information, contact: D.A. Brown, Habitat Protection Planner

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